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14 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
15 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
16 **SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

18 THOMAS MOLINARI,

19 Plaintiff,

20 vs.

21 AUDIOPHILE MUSIC DIRECT, INC.;
22 MOBILE FIDELITY SOUND LAB, INC.,
23

24 Defendants.
25
26
27
28

Case No.: 3:22-cv-05444-KAW

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

¹ Petition for admission to be filed.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS OF DUTIES TO RETAIN EVIDENCE:

1. TO ALL DEFENDANTS: Note and adhere to your duties to retain, and not delete or destroy, all documents, emails, databases, electronic records, electronically stored information, and all other evidence that may be pertinent to this lawsuit, and to cease any destruction or deletion of such evidence that might otherwise take place in the ordinary course of your business or affairs.

NATURE OF THIS ACTION

2. Plaintiff THOMAS MOLINARI, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, files this Class Action Complaint against Defendants AUDIOPHILE MUSIC DIRECT, INC. (“Music Direct”) and MOBILE FIDELITY SOUND LAB, INC. (“Mobile Fidelity”), based on personal knowledge as to his own actions and on information and belief as to Defendants’ conduct and practices.

NATURE OF THIS ACTION

3. Mobile Fidelity manufactures and sells vinyl record albums, among other things. Music Direct (the parent company of Mobile Fidelity) advertises and sells, among other things, record albums made by Mobile Fidelity. This proposed class action is on behalf of consumers who, during the period from four years prior to the commencement of this action to July 14, 2022, purchased a vinyl record album made by Mobile Fidelity that was advertised by Defendants as an *ORIGINAL MASTER RECORDING* (“Albums”). Defendants’ advertising was false and deceptive because the Albums were not made directly from the original master recording. Instead, Mobile Fidelity converted the original master analog (studio) recordings to digital files and then used the digital files to make the Albums. Albums made from digital files have a lower sound quality and are not as collectable as albums made directly from the original master recording without any digital remastering. In this action, Plaintiff seeks to represent a nationwide class and a California class for the prosecution of claims against Mobile Fidelity and Music Direct for breach of express warranty, breach of contract, fraud, violations of unfair

1 competition/consumer protection laws, and unjust enrichment.

2 **PARTIES**

3 4. Plaintiff Thomas Molinari is a resident of Napa, California and has an
4 intent to remain in California making him a citizen of California. Mr. Molinari
5 purchased various records from Music Direct and AI, starting in or around 2020. As
6 late as March 7, 2022, Mr. Molinari purchased the Mile Davis album Filles De
7 Kilimanjaro, limited edition, 2 LP set for \$59.99, plus tax and shipping totaling
8 \$74.63. The Mobile Fidelity album was purchased by Plaintiff in Napa, California
9 through the Music Direct website. Prior to purchasing the album, Mr. Molinari relied
10 on the representations from Music Direct and Mobile Fidelity that the albums were
11 analog, as Mr. Molinari was only interested in purchasing this as an analog album.
12 The representations made on the website included that the album was an “Original
13 Master Recording” that used the original tapes. These representations were
14 confirmed on the actual album cover, the albums and inserts that came with the
15 album. Specifically, the album cover had a band at the top “Original Master
16 Recording.” This statement was also made on a band on the top of the insert and on
17 the album itself. The album and the insert also confirmed the album was made using
18 “Gain 2 Ultra Analog.” Nowhere on the website or album were there representations
19 made that digital mastering or DSD (direct stream digital) was used as part of the
20 process of creating the album. Mr. Molinari relied on the various statements and
21 omissions when deciding to purchase the album. These representations and
22 omissions formed the basis of the bargain in that, had Mr. Molinari been aware that
23 the album used digital remastering or DSD technology, he would not have purchased
24 the album. In or about July 2022, Mr. Molinari discovered that his album used DSD
25 technology as part of the mastering chain. Around this same time, he learned that
26 numerous other Mobile Fidelity albums he purchased through Music Direct, Mobile
27 Fidelity or on the secondary market were also not pure analog and instead used
28 digital remastering or DSD technology. Some of these records included: Miles

1 Davis: Nerfertiti, Bob Dylan: Blond on Blond, Duke Ellington: Ellington at
2 Newport, Mile Davis: On the Corner, Mile Davis: My Funny Valentine, Mile Davis:
3 Miles in the Sky, Miles Davis: Jack Johnson, Mile Davis: On the Corner, Bob
4 Dylan: Blood on the Tracks, Bob Dylan: John Wesley Harding and Bob Dylan: Oh
5 Mercy.

6 5. Defendant Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Inc. is a corporation
7 incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois having its principal place of
8 business in the State of Illinois, doing business as Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab,
9 Mobile Fidelity and MoFi. Mobile Fidelity produced, advertised and sold the
10 Albums to consumers throughout the United States, including California.

11 6. Defendant Audiophile Music Direct, Inc. is a corporation incorporated
12 under the laws of the State of Nevada having its principal place of business in the
13 State of Illinois, doing business as Music Direct. Music Direct advertised and sold
14 the Albums to consumers throughout the United States, including California As the
15 parent corporation of Mobile Fidelity, at all times relevant Music Direct exercised
16 such a degree of control over its subsidiary corporation that the subsidiary can
17 legitimately be described as only a means through which the parent acts, or nothing
18 more than an incorporated department of the parent, such that Mobile Fidelity
19 should be deemed to be the agent of Music Direct.

20 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

21 7. Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of this Court over the subject matter of
22 this action is predicated on 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1). There is complete diversity of
23 citizenship between and among the Plaintiff on the one hand and the Defendants on
24 the other. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and
25 costs. The Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a)
26 over all claims by the other class members that may be in lesser amounts because all
27 claims arise out of the same Article III case or controversy and derive from a
28 common nucleus of operative facts so that considerations of judicial economy,

1 convenience and fairness to litigants favor trial in a single proceeding.

2 8. Venue in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a
3 substantial part of the events or omission giving rise to the claims in this action
4 occurred within the Northern District.

5 9. Divisional Assignment. Assignment to the San Francisco Division is
6 proper pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(d) because a substantial part of the events or
7 omissions that give rise to this action occurred in Napa County.

8 10. Defendants have substantial ongoing business relationships in
9 California with consumers who purchase their products. Defendants' contacts with
10 California are such that the maintenance of this suit does not offend traditional
11 notions of fair play and substantial justice. The State of California has a sufficient
12 relationship with Defendants and the litigation to make it reasonable to require
13 Defendants to defend this action in the federal court located in that state.
14 Defendants' numerous and ongoing contacts with the State of California are
15 sufficient to establish the Court's general personal jurisdiction over Defendants.

16 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

17 11. Vinyl record albums made directly from the original master analog
18 (studio) recording have superior sound quality and are more collectable, and
19 therefore more valuable and expensive, than albums made from a digital file or
20 digital audio recording process such as DSD.

21 12. At all times relevant, Defendants advertised, labelled, marketed and
22 represented to Plaintiff and the rest of the Class that the Albums were made from the
23 original master recording. Defendants made the representations to the Plaintiff and
24 the rest of the Class. Each Defendant's website represented that each Album is an
25 "Original Master Recording." In 2017, two of Mobile Fidelity's mastering engineers
26 noted during an interview that "some people ask us questions like is it an all analog
27 master chain? It is." In 2020, Mobile Fidelity sent customer service e-mails to
28 consumers informing them that "there is no analog to digital conversion in our vinyl

1 cutting process[,]” and that “[a]ny product that bears the ORIGINAL MASTER
2 RECORDING stripe on the jacket lets the customer know that the Original Master
3 Tape was used to produce the release.” These representations were repeated on the
4 actual album cover and the insert that came with the album. The album and the
5 insert also represented that the album was made using “Gain 2 Ultra Analog” “only
6 utiliz[ing] first generation original master recordings as source material for our
7 releases.” At all times relevant, no where on the website or album were there
8 representations that the Albums were made using DSD or any other digital mastering
9 process. All of these representations are false and deceptive because the Albums
10 were not made directly from the original master tape. Instead, Defendant digitally
11 mastered the Albums by converting the master analog recording to a digital file and
12 then used the digital file to make the Album. Defendants intentionally hid this fact
13 from consumers until July 2022 when Mobile Fidelity’s engineers revealed the truth
14 during an interview. Defendants have since acknowledged the Albums were digitally
15 remastered and began disclosing the same in their advertising.

16 13. A reasonable consumer seeing the designation “Original Master
17 Recording” would understand the Album was made from the original master
18 recording without any digital remastering.

19 14. Defendants’ customers and members of the public are likely to be
20 deceived by Defendants’ misrepresentations and false and deceptive advertising
21 alleged herein.

22 15. Plaintiff and the rest of the Class reasonably relied on Defendants’
23 representations, as alleged herein, when making their decision to purchase Albums.
24 Plaintiff and the rest of the Class understood Defendants’ advertising of the Albums
25 to be Original Master Recordings to mean that the Albums were made from the
26 original master recording without any digital remastering.

27 16. Had Defendants not misrepresented or falsely advertised the Albums as
28 being original master recordings, Plaintiff and the rest of the Class would not have

1 purchased Albums or they would have paid less.

2 17. Based on Defendants' representations of quality and exclusivity,
3 Defendants were able to charge Plaintiff and the rest of the Class a premium price
4 for the Albums.

5 18. Prior to July 14, 2022, Plaintiff and the rest of the Class had no reason
6 to know that Defendants' advertisements, labelling and representations that the
7 Albums were made from original master recordings were untrue.

8 19. Plaintiff and the rest of the Class have been induced to purchase
9 Albums that were materially misrepresented, mislabeled and have suffered injury
10 and damages as a proximate result of Defendants' conduct.

11 **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

12 20. Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
13 Procedure 23, on behalf of himself and all members of the proposed Classes defined
14 below.

15 21. **Class Definitions.** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)
16 and (b)(3), Plaintiff seeks to represent the following classes (collectively "Class" or
17 "Classes") defined as:

18 a. **Class 1 (Nationwide Class)** - All persons who purchased in the
19 United States a vinyl record album manufactured by Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Inc.
20 (also known as Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Mobile Fidelity and/or MoFi) that bears
21 the words "ORIGINAL MASTER RECORDING" at the top of the album jacket
22 cover, that was purchased from Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Inc., Audiophile Music
23 Direct, Inc. (also known as Music Direct) or any other retailer during the period
24 from four years prior to the commencement of this action to July 14, 2022; and,

25 b. **Class 2 (California Class)** - All persons who purchased in
26 California a vinyl record album manufactured by Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Inc.
27 (also known as Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Mobile Fidelity and/or MoFi) that bears
28 the words "ORIGINAL MASTER RECORDING" at the top of the album jacket

cover, that was purchased from Mobile Fidelity Sound Lab, Inc., Audiophile Music Direct, Inc. (also known as Music Direct) or any other retailer during the period from four years prior to the commencement of this action to July 14, 2022.

22. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify this Complaint and/or the proposed Class definitions after receiving Defendants' Answer and responses to meaningful discovery and/or in the motion for class certification. Subject to additional information obtained through further investigation and discovery, the above-described Classes may be modified or narrowed as appropriate, including through the use of multi-state subclasses.

23. **Numerosity.** Based on the size of each Defendant's business and its position in the market for similar products, Plaintiff believes and allege that the proposed Classes consist of a sufficiently large number of members, and individual joinder would be impracticable. The precise number and identities of Class members are unknown to Plaintiff but should be obtainable through notice and discovery of the Defendants' business records of orders from, payments from, and shipments to the direct purchasers. Notice can be provided through a variety of means including mail and/or publication, the cost of which is properly imposed on Defendants. Class members are so numerous and are dispersed throughout California and the United States that joinder of all Class members is impracticable. Class members can be identified by, inter alia, records maintained by the Defendants.

24. **Commonality and Predominance.** There are well-defined common questions of fact and law that exist as to all members of the Classes and that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Classes. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. whether each Defendant's labeling and/or advertising of the Albums was false and deceptive;

b. whether each Defendant's conduct was unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent;

1 c. whether each Defendant has breached an express warranty or contract
2 relating to the purchase of the Albums; and,

3 d. whether the Classes have sustained damages with respect to the claims
4 asserted, and if so, the proper measure of their damages.

5 25. **Typicality.** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Classes
6 whose members sustained similar types of injuries arising out of the conduct
7 challenged in this action. The injuries flow from a common nucleus of policies and
8 practices by the Defendants and are based on the same legal theories. The claims of
9 the named-Plaintiff are typical of the claims of other members of the Classes in that
10 the named Plaintiff was exposed to each Defendant's false and misleading
11 misrepresentations and omissions, purchased one or more Albums in reliance on the
12 same misrepresentations and omissions, and suffered an injury or loss as a result of
13 those purchases.

14 26. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately
15 protect the interests of all Class members and has retained counsel competent and
16 experienced in class and employment litigation and who have been repeatedly found
17 to be adequate to represent the interests of class members in other complex class
18 actions.

19 27. **Superiority.** A class action is superior to other available methods for
20 the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all Class
21 members is impracticable. Furthermore, the expense and burden of individual
22 litigation make it impossible for the Class members to individually redress the
23 wrongs done to them. The claims in this action are manageable on a class-wide basis
24 and can be the subject of a class-wide plan for litigating and resolving these issues.

25 **COUNT I**

26 **Breach of Express Warranty**

27 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this
28 Complaint as if fully set forth here.

1 29. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of
2 the proposed Classes against Defendants.

3 30. Plaintiff and the rest of members of each Class purchased one or more
4 Albums from one or both of the Defendants. Albums are goods as defined under
5 Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code and California Commercial Code § 2105.
6 Each Defendant's sale of Albums constitutes a transaction in goods under Article 2
7 of the Uniform Commercial Code and California Commercial Code § 2102.

8 31. Defendants, as the designer, manufacturer, marketer, distributor,
9 producer and/or seller of the Albums, represented that the Albums are original
10 master recordings, as alleged herein. However, these representations were false
11 because the manufacture of the Albums included using a digital process, therefore
12 the Albums were not pure analog recordings. The Albums were not as represented
13 and did not conform to the affirmation, promise and/or description relating to each
14 of the Albums because they were not original master recordings. Instead, Mobile
15 Fidelity converted the original master analog recordings to digital files and/or used
16 digital files, digital mastering and/or direct stream digital to make the recordings,
17 and otherwise breached the Express Warranty as set forth in Class Action Complaint
18 (incorporated here by reference).

19 32. Defendants' representations as alleged herein constitute an affirmation
20 of fact or promise or a description relating to the Albums that were made to Plaintiff
21 and the rest of members of each Class, that became and/or were made part of the
22 basis of the bargain, *i.e.*, the purchase of Albums, and created an express warranty
23 under section 2-313 of the Uniform Commercial Code and section 2313 of the
24 California Commercial Code that the Albums shall conform to the affirmation,
25 promise and/or description relating to the Albums.

26 33. The express warranty made by Defendants, and each of them, to
27 Plaintiff and the rest of members of each Class, was breached by each of the
28 Defendants because the Albums were not as represented and did not conform to the

1 affirmation, promise and/or description relating to the Albums, as alleged herein.

2 34. Plaintiff, within a reasonable time after he discovered Defendants'
3 breach, notified Defendants that the Albums purchased by Plaintiff and the rest of
4 the Class members were not as represented.

5 35. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's breach of express
6 warranty, Plaintiff and the rest of the Class have been injured and harmed because
7 they would not have purchased the Albums or would have paid substantially less for
8 them if they had known that the Albums were not analog albums as alleged above.

9 36. The failure of the Albums to be as represented was a substantial factor
10 in causing Plaintiff's and the rest of Class members' harm and resulting damages,
11 for which Plaintiff seeks and is entitled to recover on behalf of himself and the rest
12 of members of each Class, damages including but not limited to the difference
13 between the value of the Albums when purchased and the value they would have had
14 if they had been as warranted, or the amount each of them paid for each Album they
15 purchased, plus interest.

16 **COUNT II**

17 **Breach of Contract**

18 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this
19 Complaint as if fully set forth here.

20 38. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of
21 the proposed Classes against Defendants.

22 39. Plaintiff and the rest of the Class entered into a contract to purchase
23 one or more Albums from one or both of the Defendants, and did all that the contract
24 required of them, *i.e.*, they paid for the Albums they purchased. Under each said
25 contract the contracting Defendant's required performance was to sell, deliver and
26 transfer an album that was an original master recording of the artist.

27 40. Each Defendant failed to perform as required by the contract because
28 what was sold to Plaintiff and the rest of the Class members was not an original

1 master recording of the artist. Plaintiff and the rest of the Class members have been
2 harmed thereby.

3 41. Each Defendant's breach of contract was a substantial factor in causing
4 Plaintiff's and the rest of the Class members' harm, for which Plaintiff seeks and is
5 entitled to recover on behalf of himself and the rest of the Class, damages including
6 but not limited to the difference between the value of the Albums when purchased
7 and the value they would have had if they had been as warranted, or the amount each
8 of them paid for each Album they purchased, plus interest.

9 **COUNT III**

10 **Fraud**

11 42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all
12 preceding paragraphs of this complaint as if fully set forth here.

13 43. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of
14 the proposed Classes against Defendant.

15 44. As alleged above, Defendants provided Plaintiff and members of the
16 Classes with false or misleading material information about the Albums, namely
17 that the Albums were made from the original master recordings. Defendants failed
18 to disclose material information to Plaintiff and members of the Classes that the
19 Albums employed digital technologies in the production chain and therefore were
20 not analog albums.

21 45. These misrepresentations and omissions were made with knowledge of
22 their falsehood. Defendants manufacturer, produce, market and/or sell the Albums.
23 Further, Defendant Mobile Fidelity has admitted in a statement by its president in
24 August 2022 that it has been using digital technologies in the production chain of
25 Albums since as early as 2011. Defendant therefore knew that it employed digital
26 technologies in the mastering chain of the Albums.

27 46. A reasonable consumer seeing the designation "Original Master
28 Recording" would understand the Album was made from the original master

1 recording without any digital remastering.

2 47. The misrepresentations and omissions made by Defendants, upon
3 which Plaintiff and the rest of the Class reasonably and justifiably relied, was
4 intended to induce, and actually induced Plaintiff and members of the Classes to
5 purchase the Albums. The specific representations relied upon by Plaintiff are
6 alleged above.

7 48. Defendant had a duty to disclose the use of digital recording
8 technologies in the production chain to Plaintiff and members of the Classes
9 because (i) Defendant was in a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff and members of
10 the Classes, (ii) Defendant had superior and exclusive knowledge of the use of
11 digital technologies in its production chain, and (iii) Defendant made partial
12 representations regarding the Albums as described above, while failing to disclose
13 that Defendant employed digital technologies in the production chain.

14 49. The fraudulent actions and fraudulent intent of Defendant caused
15 damage to Plaintiff and members of the Classes, for which Plaintiff seeks and is
16 entitled to recover, among other things, on behalf of himself and the rest of the
17 Class, compensatory, actual, incidental, consequential, exemplary and punitive
18 damages, plus interest.

19 50. Each Defendant's conduct showed malice, motive, and the reckless
20 disregard of the truth such that an award of punitive damages is appropriate.

21 **COUNT IV**

22 **Violations of Unfair Competition Law/Consumer Protection Laws**

23 51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this
24 Complaint as if fully set forth here.

25 52. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the Classes
26 against Defendants.

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53. The consumer protection laws² (“Consumer Protection Laws”) of the fifty states and the District of Columbia prohibit the use of unfair or deceptive business practices in the conduct of trade or commerce.

54. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this cause of action because Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of Defendants’ actions as alleged herein. Plaintiff purchased Albums from Defendants. Defendants falsely advertised, marketed and/or represented that the Albums were made directly from the original master recordings. Had Defendants not misrepresented or falsely advertised the Albums as being original master recordings, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Albums or he would have paid less.

55. The UCL and the Consumer Protection Laws prohibit unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business practices alleged herein.

² See, e.g., Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 44-1521, et seq.; Ark. Code §§ 4-88-101, et seq.; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.; Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750 et seq.; Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 6-1-101, et seq.; Conn. Gen Stat. §§ 42- 110, et seq.; 6 Del. Code §§ 2513, et seq.; D.C. Code §§ 28-3901, et seq.; Ga. Code §§ 10-1-390, et seq.; Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 480-2, et seq.; Idaho Code §§ 48-601, et seq.; Illinois 815 ILCS 501/1, et seq. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 50-623, et seq.; Louisiana LSA-R.S. §§ 51:1401, et seq. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. Tit. 5, §§ 207, et seq.; Md. Code Ann. Com. Law, §§ 13-301, et seq.; Mass. Gen Laws Ann. Ch. 93A, §§ 1, et seq.; Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. §§ 445.901, et seq.; Minn. Stat. §§ 325F, et seq.; Mont. Code §§ 30-14-101, et seq.; Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 407, et seq.; Neb. Rev. St. §§ 59-1601, et seq. Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 41.600, et seq.; N.H. Rev. Stat. §§ 358-A:1, et seq.; N.J. Stat. §§ 56:8, et seq.; N.M. Stat. §§ 57-12-1, et seq.; N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law §§ 349 and 350; N.C. Gen Stat. §§ 75-1.1, et seq.; N.D. Cent. Code §§ 51-15, et seq.; Ohio Rev. Code §§ 1345.01, et seq.; Okla. Stat. Tit. 15 §§ 751, et seq. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 646.605, et seq.; Pennsylvania 73 P.S. §§ 201-1, et seq. R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 6-13.1- 5.2(B), et seq.; S.C. Code Ann. §§ 39-5-10, et seq. S.D. Codified Laws §§ 37-24-1, et seq.; Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 47-18-101, et seq.; Tex. Code., Bus. & Con. §§ 17.41, et seq.; Utah Code. §§ 13-11-175, et seq.; Vermont 9 V.S.A. §§ 2451, et seq.; Va. Code Ann. §§ 59.1-199, et seq. Wash. Rev. Code §§ 19.86.010, et seq.; W. Va. Code §§ 46A, et seq.; Wis. Stat. §§ 100.18, et seq.; Wyo. Stat. §§ 40-12-101, et seq.

1 56. Defendants’ acts and business practices, as alleged herein, violate the
2 “unlawful” prong of the UCL because they constitute, for example and without
3 limitation, violations of the express warranty provisions California Commercial
4 Code section 2313; violations of the FAL, as Defendants acts of untrue and
5 misleading advertising, as alleged herein, are, by definition, violations of California
6 Business and Professions Code section 17500; and violations of the CLRA which
7 bars representations that “goods ... have characteristics which they do not have” or
8 “are of a particular standard, quality, or grade ... if they are of another[]” (Cal. Civ.
9 Code §§ 1770(a)(5), (7)).

10 57. Defendants’ acts and business practices, as alleged herein, violate the
11 “unfair” prong of the UCL because Defendants’ conduct is immoral, unethical,
12 oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers, and otherwise
13 violates public policy based on the practices that are prohibited by the California
14 Commercial Code, FAL and CLRA.

15 58. Defendants’ acts and business practices, as alleged herein, violate the
16 “fraudulent” prong of the UCL because they are likely to deceive a reasonable
17 consumer. Specifically, Defendants have violated the “fraudulent” prong of the UCL
18 by representing to Plaintiff and the Class that the Albums were made from original
19 master tapes when in fact digital files were used instead. As alleged above, Plaintiff
20 has identified the specific statements and information he read which was the reason
21 he bought the Albums.

22 59. The harm to Plaintiff and to members of the general public outweighs
23 the utility of Defendants’ practice and, consequently, their practice of falsely
24 advertising, marketing and/or representing that the Albums were pure analog and
25 original master recordings and/or failing to disclose that digital files were used to
26 make the Albums instead, constitutes an unfair business act or practice within the
27 meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.

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1 Plaintiff and the rest of the Nationwide Class. Each Defendant has been unjustly
 2 enriched in the amount of the sale prices of Albums or the difference between the
 3 value of the Albums when purchased and the value they would have had if they had
 4 been as advertise, labelled, warranted and/or represented, or the amount each of
 5 them paid for each Album they purchased. Plaintiff seeks and is entitled to recover
 6 on behalf of himself and the rest of the Nationwide Class, among other things,
 7 restitution in the amounts Defendants were unjustly enriched, plus interest.

8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Classes, respectfully
 10 requests that this Court enter an order and judgment as follows:

- 11 1. For an order certifying that this action be maintained as a class action for
 12 all claims and appointing Plaintiff as the Representative of the Classes and
 13 Plaintiff's counsel as Class Counsel;
- 14 2. For an order declaring that each Defendant's conduct violates the statutes
 15 referenced herein;
- 16 3. For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff and the Classes on all counts and
 17 for judgment thereon;
- 18 4. For an order and judgment for restitution and all actual, incidental,
 19 consequential, compensatory, statutory, exemplary and punitive damages
 20 in amounts to be determined by the Court and/or jury;
- 21 5. For an award of attorneys' fees to the extent available under applicable
 22 law, including but not limited to California Civil Procedure Code §
 23 1021.5;
- 24 6. For costs of suit herein incurred;
- 25 7. For pre-judgment interest on all amounts awarded; and,

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all claims so triable as a matter of right, and for an advisory jury on all other causes of action.

Dated: September 23, 2022

**ARIAS SANGUINETTI WANG
& TORRIJOS LLP**

By: /s/Mike Arias

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